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ORGANIZATION OF A SANITARY LEAGUE AT NORFOLK, VA.

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A sanitary league was formed by the citizens of Norfolk on March 26, 1912, with the object of improving the sanitary conditions of the city and suburbs.

The form of organization of this league differs in some respects from that usually adopted by such organizations, and as it appears to have certain advantages for effective work attention is invited to it.

For the purposes of the league the city and adjacent suburbs are divided into sanitary districts corresponding to the wards of the city, or of the suburb, when the latter is not within the city limits. For each of these districts there is a vice president who is in charge of all the work of the league in that district. He has authority to appoint committees and to inaugurate any measures that may seem desirable to carry on the work in his territory, reporting, however, to the executive council of the league.

By this arrangement each sanitary district is in a way independent, and in effect the league consists of a number of minor organizations each of which is composed of residents of their respective districts and whose work is chiefly directed to the territory with which they are most familiar and in which they have the greatest interest. It is also thought that this arrangement will stimulate a spirit of friendly rivalry between the different districts and thus develop more effective work.

The affairs of the league are conducted by an executive council consisting of the president, secretary-treasurer, one vice president at large, and one vice president for each of the sanitary districts, and four other members. This gives representation in the executive council to all the elements in the league. The council meets regularly twice each month, and more frequently if necessary.

The distinctive note struck by this league is the pledge required from the members that they will keep their premises clean, sanitary, and attractive. The following application for membership is printed on a card about the size of a postal card, but a little smaller to permit of its being inclosed in an ordinary envelope, and contains a coin-

carrier to allow a 50-cent piece (the amount of the annual dues) to be sent by mail:

Norfolk, Virginia,, 1912.

To the SECRETARY,
Sanitary League of Norfolk, Va.

SIR: I desire to become a member of the Sanitary League of Norfolk, Va. I promise to keep my premises clean, sanitary, and as attractive as possible. I will do all that I can to improve the appearance and sanitary condition of the block in which I live. I inclose 50 cents for annual dues.

Name.....

Address.....

Ward.....

Telephone No.....

Fill out and sign this card and inclose it with 50 cents to A. P. Pannill, secretary-treasurer, Health Office, Norfolk, Va.

The first efforts of the league have been directed to increasing the membership, and for this purpose the above card has been distributed to the officers and members, who have commenced a systematic campaign throughout the entire city to secure new members. As soon as a new member is enrolled he or she is furnished with application cards and joins in the efforts to get other members, thus creating a sort of endless chain arrangement.

It is the aim of the league to secure 10,000 members within two months. It is especially desired to induce women to become members, as the home is the special province of woman, and on her depends its appearance and sanitary condition.

The movement has aroused great interest throughout the city and suburbs, and has received the indorsement of the board of trade and business men's association, the industrial commission, the civic department of the woman's club, and the newspapers.

The actual work of correcting insanitary and unsightly conditions in each district is to be left to the district organization, though the league, through the executive council, will give such assistance as may be necessary.

It is proposed to have classes for the instruction of district vice presidents in the details of sanitary and beautification work, and these classes will also be open to any member of the league who may care to attend. There will also be frequent meetings of the district organizations at which the needs of the district will be discussed and measures adopted to meet them. Lectures and addresses illustrated by lantern slides will be given for the purpose of keeping up interest in the work, and to educate the members in various phases of public health and beautification work. Considerable stress will be laid on beautification work, as it is believed that it exercises a marked and beneficial effect on sanitary conditions.

As it is probable that other communities may desire to adopt the "Norfolk plan" of organization for a Sanitary League, the constitution and by-laws adopted by the Norfolk Sanitary League are herewith appended so that they will be available for other communities that may wish to use them as a model, with such modifications as may be considered desirable in each case.

THE SANITARY LEAGUE OF NORFOLK, VA.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

This organization shall be known as the Sanitary League of Norfolk, Va.

ARTICLE II.

Its objects are as follows:

- (a) The sanitary improvement of the city of Norfolk.
- (b) The education of its members and the public generally in matters of sanitation.
- (c) To eliminate preventable diseases from the city as far as practicable, and to encourage the proper care of such cases as may occur.
- (d) To aid and support local, State, and national health authorities in their efforts to protect the health of the people.
- (e) To accomplish the above objects:

By encouraging the sanitation and beautification of the homes of its members, and the elimination as far as possible of flies and mosquitoes.

By stimulating interest in methods for prevention of disease, and the preservation of health, by lectures, publications, and other means.

By cooperation with other organizations having similar or allied aims.

ARTICLE III.

Meetings shall be held at such times and places as may be prescribed in the by-laws.

ARTICLE IV.

Ten members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.—MEMBERSHIP.

Any person interested in the objects of the league may become a member after election by the executive council and the payment of 50 cents annual dues.

SEC. 2. Each member shall be entitled and is urged to wear a button bearing the words, "Sanitary League of Norfolk, Va."

ARTICLE II.—OFFICERS.

The officers of the league shall be as follows:

- (a) President.
 - (b) As many vice presidents as may be desirable. One for each ward is thought to be a good number, but if it is preferred the city may be divided into districts with a vice president for each.
 - (c) Secretary treasurer.
 - (d) An executive council, consisting of the president, vice presidents, secretary treasurer, and four other members, shall conduct the affairs of the league and report to the league at the annual meeting.
- Vacancies on the executive council will be filled by the president.

SEC. 2. All officers shall be elected at the annual meeting, and hold office for one year, or until their successors are elected, and perform the usual duties of their respective offices.

SEC. 3. In the event that the association shall fail to fill any offices by election, the president is authorized to fill such offices by appointment, and the officers thus appointed shall hold office until the next annual meeting, or until their successors are elected.

ARTICLE III.—COMMITTEES.

The following standing committees shall be appointed by the president: (a) Finance, (b) sanitation, (c) publicity, and such temporary committees as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. The finance committee will have charge of the work of raising funds for the league, and will also audit the books of the treasurer.

(b) The duties of the committees on sanitation, of which there shall be one for each ward or district, to be known as ward or district committee on sanitation, to consist of three or more members, shall be to make a careful inspection of their respective wards or districts not less than once each month, noting all insanitary and unsightly conditions, and endeavoring to correct them. Frequent reports should be made by each of the district or ward sanitary committees to the executive council.

(c) The vice president of each ward or district is authorized to appoint a sanitary committee for his ward or district, and such other committees as may be necessary.

(d) The committee on publicity shall arrange for lectures before the members of the league, prepare for publication matters of interest to the league, and in general have charge of all matters relating to publicity.

ARTICLE IV.—DISBURSEMENTS.

Disbursement of the funds of the league shall be made upon the authority of the executive council. No money shall be paid out of the treasury of the league except upon the written order of the president, and such orders, with the receipted bill, shall be held by the secretary-treasurer as vouchers for his authority for making each expenditure.

SEC. 2. The books of the treasurer shall be audited by the finance committee just before the annual meeting, and a report made to the league.

ARTICLE V.—TIMES OF MEETINGS.

The times of meetings of the league shall be determined by the executive council. The annual meeting shall be held on the first Monday in March, for the election of officers and other business.

ARTICLE VI.—AMENDMENTS.

These by-laws may be amended at any regular meeting of the league, provided that a notice of the proposed amendment is given with the call of the meeting. A majority vote is required to adopt an amendment.

UNITED STATES.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HYGIENE.

[Adopted since July 1, 1911.]

DALLAS, TEX.

MILK—PRODUCTION, CARE, AND SALE.

SECTION 1. That for the purpose of promoting and obtaining for the people of the city of Dallas the production of pure and wholesome milk, and for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a standard of sanitary conditions governing dairies inside and outside of the city of Dallas, doing business within the city of Dallas, and establishing and maintaining a standard of quality of all dairy products sold in the city of Dallas, the following rules and regulations are hereby adopted:

1. Every building used for the purpose of stabling dairy cattle shall be well lighted and ventilated, and said buildings shall be provided with a floor which can be readily cleaned and drained, and shall contain not less than 400 cubic feet for each cow.

2. No water-closet, privy, cesspool, or urinal shall be located within any building, shed, or room which is used for stabling any cow or cows for dairy purposes, or which is used for the storage of milk or cream, nor shall any hog, horse, sheep, or goat be kept in any room used for such purposes.

3. Every building, shed, or room in which any cow or cows are kept for dairy purposes shall be kept clean and in good repair and shall be painted at least once in every two years, or shall be whitewashed once every year.

4. All manure shall be removed from the building, room, or stable in which any cow or cows are kept for dairy purposes, twice each day, and the same shall not be deposited where odors therefrom can be noticed at such buildings, rooms, or stables.

5. Every person who shall use any premises for the keeping of any cow or cows for dairy purposes shall cause the yard in connection therewith to be provided with proper receptacles for drinking water for such cow or cows, and such receptacles shall be kept supplied with fresh, clean, pure water, and such receptacles shall be cleaned at least twice each week, and such yard shall be graded or drained in such manner as to keep the same dry and prevent the accumulation of water thereon, and no garbage, urine, fecal matter, or similar substance shall be placed or allowed to remain in such inclosure.

6. Every person who shall keep a cow or cows for the production of milk for sale shall cause the udder of such cow or cows to be thoroughly washed and cleansed each time before said cow or cows are milked.

Every person who shall keep a cow or cows for dairy purposes shall provide and use a sufficient number of pails, cans, or other receptacles, made of glass, stoneware, or tin, for the reception, storage, and delivery of milk, and shall cause all milk to be immediately removed, after milking, from the building, shed, or room in which such cow or cows are kept to a separate milk room.

* * * * *

8. The room in which the milk is kept shall be thoroughly screened with not coarser than 14-mesh wire screen and shall be thoroughly protected against flies and shall be kept clean and free from dust and dirt. It shall not be used as a sleeping room, and shall be separate and apart from the building, shed, or room in which the cow or cows are kept. It shall be constantly supplied with pure water and suitable facilities for straining, cooling, and storing milk, and washing and sterilizing all utensils in which milk is received, stored, or delivered.

9. All cans, measures, bottles, and other receptacles or utensils of any sort used in the handling, conveying, or sale of milk shall be sterilized (scalded with boiling water or live steam) daily.

10. All milk shall be strained through cloth or wire strainers and cooled to a temperature of 55 to 60° F., and if stored in the milk room for longer than three hours it shall be stored in a cooler or refrigerator.

11. If any person who is engaged in the production, transportation, delivery, or distribution of milk, or any member of the family, or any of the employees of such person, or any of their immediate associates, or any person residing in any building where milk is stored, sold, or distributed, shall contract any contagious or infectious disease, such person shall immediately notify the city health officer thereof.

12. No person having any infectious disease, or having been recently exposed to such disease, shall milk or handle any utensil used in handling milk intended for sale until in the opinion of the city health officer all danger of communicating such disease shall have passed.

13. No bottle, can, or receptacle used for the reception or storage of milk shall be removed from a private house, apartment, or tenement where any person has an infectious disease within such house, apartment, or tenement without the approval of the city health officer of the city of Dallas.

14. It shall be unlawful for any person to take milk from any cow which has a calf less than 9 days old and sell or offer for sale such milk.

15. All privies, dry closets, cesspools, or urinals located on any premises on which cows are kept for dairy purposes shall be thoroughly screened with not coarser than 14-mesh wire screen.

16. That it shall be unlawful for any person, either by himself or agent, to sell or expose for sale or exchange any unwholesome, watered, adulterated, or impure milk or swill milk or colestrum, or milk from cows kept upon garbage, swill, or any other substance in a state of putrefaction, or other deleterious substances, or from cows kept in connection with any family in which there are infectious diseases, or from sick or diseased cows: *Provided*, "Skim milk" may be sold if on the can or package from which such milk is sold the words "Skim milk" are distinctly painted in letters not less than 1 inch in length.

SEC. 2. That should any person who owns or maintains or who has charge of any dairy, or any person who shall be employed at any dairy, or any person employed on any dairy wagon, or any other person who shall violate any of the terms of this ordinance, shall upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding \$200.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 4. Whereas, on account of the unsanitary manner in which dairies are being kept, and the manner in which the cows thereon are permitted to be fed and kept, greatly affects the purity of the milk sold to the inhabitants of the city of Dallas from such dairies, and thereby creates an emergency and an urgency for the immediate preservation of the public health, that this ordinance be in effect from and after its passage, as in the charter in such cases made and provided; and it is accordingly so ordained that this ordinance be, and the same is hereby, declared to be in effect, in accordance with the charter in such cases made and provided.

[Ordinance adopted Oct. 16, 1911.]

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

MILK, CREAM, AND ICE CREAM—BACTERIAL CONTENT, INSPECTION, AND SALE.

SEC. 35 (a) The word "person" refers to any and all individuals, owners, agents, corporations, officers, and other parties who may offer milk, cream, or ice cream for sale.

(b) No person shall bring into this city for sale or shall sell or offer for sale any milk or cream containing bacteria of any kind, more than 500,000 per cubic centimeter.

(c) No person shall bring into this city for sale or shall sell or offer for sale any ice cream containing bacteria of any kind, more than 1,500,000 per cubic centimeter.

(d) The dairy and food inspector shall take sample of milk, cream, and ice cream from every person who sells or offers for sale any milk, cream, or ice cream, and shall subject such samples to suitable tests and analyses.

(e) The board of health shall revoke the permit of any person who neglects or refuses to comply with the regulations of the board of health relating to milk, cream, or ice cream; and the sale of the same must stop upon receipt of written notice from the dairy and food inspector, who is hereby empowered to order the discontinuance of sale of milk, cream, or ice cream by any person, pending investigation and action of the board of health.

(f) The foregoing are all declared to be orders and regulations of the board of health made pursuant to the provisions of the laws of the State of Ohio, and whoever violates, or obstructs, or interferes with the execution of any of the foregoing orders, or willfully,

or illegally omits to obey such orders, shall be fined any sum not exceeding \$100, or imprisoned for any time not exceeding 90 days or both, but no person shall be imprisoned for any such violation or failure to obey any of the foregoing orders and regulations for the first offense and the prosecution shall always be as and for a first offense, unless the affidavit upon which the prosecution is instituted contains the allegation that the offense is a second or repeated offense, all of which is in accordance with section 4414 of the General Code of Ohio, in such case made and provided.

(g) That section 35 of subdivision 3 of the regulations of the board of health in the codified ordinances of the city of Mansfield, Ohio, be amended by adding the foregoing subsections.

(h) This regulation shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

[Regulation, board of health, adopted July 7, 1911.]

NEWPORT KY.

MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS—PRODUCTION, CARE, AND SALE.

SECTION 1. The board of health of the city of Newport or its agents may enter at any time, and no person shall hinder or prevent them from so entering, any place in the city of Newport where milk or milk products from cows or dairies is kept or held for sale for human food.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to bring into or receive into the city of Newport for sale, or offer for sale therein, or have on hand for purpose of sale, any milk or cream or products from cows or dairies, without first having obtained from the board of health of the city of Newport a permit to do so, said permit to be obtained as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 3. To procure the permit provided for in section 2 hereof, the applicant therefor shall file with the board of health of the city of Newport a written statement setting forth his residence and place of business, the number of cows owned by him, the name and address of any and all persons from whom he is purchasing or obtaining milk, cream, buttermilk, sour milk, butter, or other dairy product, and the quantity of such products sold by him daily. It shall be the duty of the holder of such permit to notify the board of health in writing of any change in the name or address of the person or persons from whom he obtained his supply of milk, cream, buttermilk, sour milk, or other dairy product.

SEC. 4. Upon the board of health of the city of Newport being satisfied that the place or places where the milk or milk products are to be kept or offered for sale, or from which they are obtained, are sanitary, or that the cows from which said milk is obtained are free from disease and kept in a sanitary place and manner, said board of health shall grant a permit to the applicant conditioned upon his compliance with the terms of this ordinance and the rules and regulations of the State board of health and the board of health of the city of Newport. Said permit may be revoked at any time by the board of health of Newport, Ky., should the holder thereof fail or refuse to comply with the provision of the ordinance.

SEC. 5. No person or persons shall keep a cow in the city of Newport without a permit from the board of health.

SEC. 6. All permits shall be renewed during the month of May of each year to be valid. Renewals of permits may be granted at the discretion of said board of health in the same manner as the original permits are granted.

SEC. 7. There shall be no charge for the permits provided for in sections 2 and 5 hereof, but the applicant therefor must agree to furnish free of charge such samples of milk or products from cows or dairies as may be necessary for the purpose of analysis. The applicant must further agree to allow the inspection by said board or its agents of his premises, cows, dairy utensils, or anything pertaining to the business of operating a dairy or milk depot at all times.

SEC. 8. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer for sale, or have on hand for sale in this city any milk or butter, who fails or neglects by himself or agents to comply with all the terms of this ordinance, or who sells or offers for sale, or has on hand for sale, products from cows or dairies which are not maintained or kept as required by the terms of this ordinance.

SEC. 9. No building shall be used for stabling milk cows which is not well lighted, ventilated, drained, and constructed in such manner as to render same sanitary.

SEC. 10. All stalls or places where the cows are milked shall be provided with clean floors. The accumulation of urine, manure, stagnant water, or any other filth shall not be permitted in the stable or barnyard or other place where milk cows are kept, the products from which are for sale within the city of Newport.

SEC. 11. No water-closet, cesspool, urinal, habited room, or workshop shall be located within any building or shed used for stabling cows used for dairy purposes, nor shall any fowl, hog, horse, sheep, or goat be kept in any room used for such purposes.

SEC. 12. Every building or shed for keeping cows for dairy purposes shall be kept clean and in good repair and well painted or whitewashed.

SEC. 13. Milk from cows suffering with tuberculosis, actinomycosis, Texas fever, abscesses, or any other contagious or infectious diseases, and milk from cows that will calve within 15 days or that have calves within 10 days, shall not be sold or kept for sale in the city of Newport.

SEC. 14. It shall be the duty of every person having charge or control of any premises upon which cows are kept to notify the board of health of the existence of any contagious diseases or recurring inflammation or abscess of the udder immediately upon the discovery thereof, and to immediately isolate such cow or cows and keep same apart from the herd until permission is granted in writing by the board of health to permit such cow or cows to return to the herd.

SEC. 15. It shall be unlawful for any dairyman to feed milk cows or have in his possession with intention to feed milk cows, any garbage, swill, refuse, or any other food prohibited by the statutes of the State of Kentucky.

SEC. 16. All milkers or other attendants who handle the milk or cream, buttermilk, or sour milk which is offered for sale or delivered in the city of Newport shall be personally clean, and all such persons before entering upon their duties shall thoroughly wash their hands with soap and water, and no milker shall be permitted to wash the teats of the cows with milk or water in the milk bucket or to milk the cow with wet or moist hands.

SEC. 17. It shall be the duty of any person having charge of or control of any premises upon which milk or cream, buttermilk or sour milk is produced, handled, stored, or distributed to notify the board of health immediately upon the discovery of diphtheria, measles, membranous croup, scarlet fever, smallpox, typhoid fever, or any other contagious or infectious diseases upon such premises.

SEC. 18. Any person who attends to cows, or milks them, or who has the care of handling of vessels used for the sale, storage, or distribution of milk, cream, buttermilk, or sour milk, shall not enter any place or premises wherein exists any of the diseases mentioned herein nor shall any person have any communication, direct or indirect, with any person who resides in or is an occupant of such infected place.

SEC. 19. All vehicles used for hauling or distributing milk or cream, buttermilk, or sour milk must be kept in a sanitary condition and must not be used for hauling manure, slops, or anything else of any insanitary character.

SEC. 20. Each vehicle used for hauling or distributing milk or cream, buttermilk, or sour milk shall have printed on each side thereof the letters not less than 3 inches high the name of the dairy, the name of the person to whom such permit was granted, and the number of such permit.

SEC. 21. All milk depots and places for handling milk, cream, buttermilk, or sour milk must be kept thoroughly clean throughout and must be screened so as to exclude all flies. The floors of such milk depots must be of cement or tiling or other impervious flooring. The room in which the milk is to be handled or kept shall be screened or protected in such manner as to be free from flies and bugs.

SEC. 22. No person or persons shall bring into or receive into the city of Newport for sale or offer for sale therein, or have on hand for purpose of sale, any milk, buttermilk, cream, or products from cows or dairies which are stored or kept in any basement, cellar, refrigerator, milk house, dairy, or other place which communicates directly with any insanitary closet or room or any horse or cow stable.

SEC. 23. All milk shall be cooled, strained, and stored in rooms outside of the cattle barns, and there shall be no communications between it and any barn or other building. Said cooling rooms must have cement, concrete, or other impervious floors, must be kept whitewashed and clean at all times, and must be screened in such a way as to exclude all flies and vermin.

SEC. 24. No pasteurized or sterilized milk shall be sold in the city of Newport unless it is conspicuously labeled "pasteurized" or "sterilized." Said label shall state the degree (temperature and length of exposure at that temperature) and date of pasteurization or sterilization.

SEC. 25. All milk shall be marketed as soon as possible after milking.

SEC. 26. All milk brought into the city or sold or offered for sale in the city must not contain more than 500,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

SEC. 27. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to bring into the city of Newport for sale or to sell any milk which contains any manure or dirt (that is, in quantities sufficient to be detected with the naked eye, after the milk has been standing one hour or more).

SEC. 28. No milk shall be kept in ice boxes or refrigerators which are in any way connected with sewers or cesspools nor shall any milk be kept in the same compartment of any ice box or refrigerator in which meats or other articles of food are kept.

SEC. 29. It shall be unlawful for any dealer in milk or cream or other dairy products, or his agents, for the purpose of serving milk, cream, or other dairy products, to enter any building that has in it any contagious disease, or that is placarded by the board of health for contagious disease, until such placard has been removed by the proper authorities. This section is not intended to prevent the delivery of milk for other products to such dwellings.

SEC. 30. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove from such dwelling any bottles or receptacles which have been or are to be used for the purpose of receiving or storing milk or cream, buttermilk or sour milk, without a written permit from the board of health or its agents.

SEC. 31. It shall be unlawful for any dealer in milk or cream, or his agents, to bottle or cause to be bottled or to be placed in jars or cans or any open container any part of his milk or cream supply while upon the wagon or at any other place than the dairy or milk depot.

SEC. 32. It shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale, or have on hand for sale, in the city of Newport any milk, cream, buttermilk or sour milk containing any preservatives of any kind, or which is adulterated or unwholesome.

SEC. 33. The words "adulterated or unwholesome milk" as used in this ordinance mean: (1) Milk offered or kept for sale as whole milk or sold as such, which contains less than 8½ per cent of solids not fat, and less than 3¼ per cent of milk fat. (2) Milk which has been diluted with water or fluid, or to which has been added or into which has been introduced any foreign substance whatever. (3) Milk drawn from animals fed on any substance which does not comply with the general laws of the State of Kentucky. (4) Milk drawn from cows kept in crowded or unhealthy condition. (5) Milk, the temperature of which is higher than 60° F. (6) Milk which contains more than 500,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter. (7) Milk containing more than two-tenths of 1 per cent of lactic acid.

SEC. 34. Skimmed milk, for sale as such, shall not contain less than 9½ per cent of milk solids. All vessels, packages, cans, etc., containing skimmed milk, shall have the whole exterior of the can, including the lid, painted a bright red color, and shall have painted in black letters on the exterior of the body of the can not more than 6 inches from the neck of the can the words "Skimmed milk," in letters at least 3 inches high; such cans to be kept well painted at all times.

SEC. 35. All buttermilk sold or offered or kept for sale in milk depots, groceries, hotels, restaurants, lunchrooms, etc., shall be kept at a temperature not higher than 60° F., the same sanitary rules to govern the production or keeping for sale of buttermilk which control the sale or production of sweet milk.

SEC. 36. All buttermilk offered for sale in the city of Newport as buttermilk, or sold as such, must not contain more than 93 per cent of watery fluid and not less than 7 per cent of solids. It shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale or have on hand for sale in the city of Newport any adulterated or unwholesome buttermilk.

SEC. 37. The words "adulterated or unwholesome buttermilk" as used in this ordinance mean: (1) Buttermilk containing more than 93 per cent of watery fluid or less than 7 per cent of milk solids; (2) buttermilk which has been diluted with water or any other fluid, or to which has been added or into which has been introduced any foreign substance whatever; (3) buttermilk kept in stores, lunchrooms, restaurants, etc., and offered for sale shall not be kept in metallic containers; (4) buttermilk the result of milk or cream obtained from cows fed on any substance not complying with the general laws of the State of Kentucky; (5) buttermilk from products of cows kept in a crowded or unsanitary condition.

SEC. 38. All vessels containing buttermilk which is held or offered for sale in the city of Newport must be labeled in such a manner as to plainly show the age of the buttermilk.

SEC. 39. Cream sold or kept for sale as such must contain at least 18 per cent butter fats and must not contain any foreign substance or coloring matter.

SEC. 40. Ice cream sold or kept for sale in the city of Newport shall be: (1) Ice cream shall be a frozen product made from cream and sugar with or without natural flavoring and shall contain not less than 14 per cent of milk fat. (2) Fruit ice cream shall be a frozen product made from cream, sugar, and sound, clean, mature fruits and shall contain not less than 12 per cent of milk fat. (3) Nut ice cream shall be a frozen product made from cream, sugar, and sound, nonrancid nuts and shall contain not less than 12 per cent of milk fat. All ice cream factories or any other place where ice cream or any substance having the resemblance of ice cream is manufactured or offered for sale must be kept in a sanitary condition, and all utensils, appa-

ratus, etc., used in the manufacture, sale, or distribution of ice cream or other frozen products must be kept in a sanitary condition at all times.

SEC. 41. All cans, bottles, or vessels of any kind used for holding milk or cream must be cleaned at least once a day with soap or soda or other cleansing preparation made for the purpose and then rinsed with boiling water. They should always be cleaned as soon as empty.

SEC. 42. If any provision of any section of this ordinance shall conflict with the rules of the State pure food commission, the rules of the latter shall govern.

SEC. 43. Copies of this ordinance shall be printed and a copy of the same delivered with each permit or renewal of same, and said copy must be posted in a conspicuous place in the dairy or milk depot of the party holding such permit.

SEC. 44. Any person, firm, or corporation, their agent or employees, who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of an offense, and, upon conviction in the police court of the city of Newport, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or imprisonment not to exceed 30 days, or both so fined and imprisoned. (Section as amended by ordinance, approved September 1, 1911.)

SEC. 45. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

[Ordinance adopted July 13, 1911.]

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES
FOR THE WEEK ENDED APR. 13, 1912.

	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
Boston, Mass.....		1	Newport, Ky.....	1	
Chicago, Ill.....	2	1	New York, N. Y.....	13	3
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	2	1	Oakland, Cal.....		1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	5	2	Oklahoma City, Okla.....	6	3
Danville, Ill.....		1	Omaha, Nebr.....	5	
Dayton, Ohio.....		1	Racine, Wis.....		1
Denver, Colo.....	1	1	Roanoke, Va.....		2
Galveston, Tex.....	2	1	St. Louis, Mo.....	3	3
Haverhill, Mass.....	2	1	San Antonio, Tex.....	4	3
Kansas City, Kans.....	16		Seattle, Wash.....	2	
Kansas City, Mo.....	31	30	Washington, D. C.....	1	
Lexington, Ky.....	1		Wilmington, Del.....		1
New Orleans, La.....	1	1	Worcester, Mass.....	3	

ERYSIPELAS.

CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES
FOR THE WEEK ENDED APR. 13, 1912.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baltimore, Md.....		1	Kalamazoo, Mich.....	3	
Binghampton, N. Y.....	1		Kansas City, Mo.....	1	
Bridgeport, Conn.....	1		Lebanon, Pa.....	2	
Camden, N. J.....	12		Los Angeles, Cal.....	4	
Chicago, Ill.....	2		Milwaukee, Wis.....	5	
Dayton, Ohio.....		1	New York, N. Y.....	60	9
Denver, Colo.....	2		Philadelphia, Pa.....	15	3
Duluth, Minn.....	3		Saginaw, Mich.....	1	1
Erie, Pa.....	2		St. Louis, Mo.....	19	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	2		Superior, Wis.....		1
Hartford, Conn.....	3		Taunton, Mass.....		1
Jersey City, N. J.....		1	Williamsport, Pa.....	1	

LEPROSY.

During the month of March, 1912, a death from leprosy occurred at Indianapolis, Ind.

PNEUMONIA.

CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES
FOR THE WEEK ENDED APR. 13, 1912.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Altoona, Pa.		8	New Bedford, Mass.		6
Auburn, N. Y.	4	1	Newburyport, Mass.		1
Aurora, Ill.	1	1	New Orleans, La.		7
Baltimore, Md.		26	Newton, Mass.		1
Binghamton, N. Y.	4	4	New York, N. Y.		113
Boston, Mass.		44	Niagara Falls, N. Y.		3
Braddock, Pa.		2	Norristown, Pa.	1	1
Bridgeport, Conn.		3	Northampton, Mass.		1
Brookline, Mass.		1	Oakland, Cal.		3
Cambridge, Mass.		5	Oklahoma City, Okla.		1
Camden, N. J.	12		Omaha, Nebr.		4
Chelsea, Mass.		1	Pasadena, Cal.		2
Chicago, Ill.	35	127	Passaic, N. J.		7
Cincinnati, Ohio.		14	Pawtucket, R. I.		2
Cleveland, Ohio.	39	21	Philadelphia, Pa.	40	45
Dayton, Ohio.		4	Pittsfield, Mass.		1
Duluth, Minn.	3	3	Plainfield, N. J.		1
Erie, Pa.	1	1	Pottstown, Pa.		1
Evansville, Ind.		2	Providence, R. I.		8
Everett, Mass.		1	Racine, Wis.		1
Fall River, Mass.		7	Reading, Pa.	2	3
Fort Wayne, Ind.		3	Roanoke, Va.		1
Galesburg, Ill.	1	1	San Antonio, Tex.		7
Grand Rapids, Mich.		3	San Diego, Cal.	1	1
Harrisburg, Pa.	3	3	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	1	1
Hartford, Conn.		9	Schenectady, N. Y.	9	3
Kalamazoo, Mich.	5	2	Seattle, Wash.		5
Kansas City, Mo.	13	14	South Bethlehem, Pa.	3	
Knoxville, Tenn.		1	South Omaha, Nebr.		4
Lancaster, Pa.	2		Spokane, Wash.	2	2
Lawrence, Mass.		6	Springfield, Ill.		3
Lexington, Ky.		1	Springfield, Mass.		5
Los Angeles, Cal.	2	11	Superior, Wis.		4
Lowell, Mass.		3	Taunton, Mass.		1
Lynn, Mass.		5	Toledo, Ohio.		6
Malden, Mass.		1	Waltham, Mass.		2
Manchester, N. H.	8	8	Washington, D. C.		8
Marinette, Wis.		2	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.		6
Medford, Mass.		2	Wilkesburg, Pa.	1	
Melrose, Mass.		1	Williamsport, Pa.		1
Montgomery, Ala.		2	Wilmington, Del.		2
Nashville, Tenn.		4	Yonkers, N. Y.		4
Newark, N. J.		13	Zanesville, Ohio.		1

POLIOMYELITIS.

During the week ended April 13, 1912, poliomyelitis was reported as follows: Boston, Mass., 2 cases; New York, N. Y., 9 cases, 1 death.

INDIANA.

During the month of February, 1912, 6 cases of poliomyelitis were reported in the State of Indiana, occurring as follows: La Porte County, 4 cases; Lawrence County, 1 case; Marion County, 1 case.

During the month of March poliomyelitis was reported as follows: Adams County, 1 case; Hancock County, 1 case; Lawrence County, 1 case; Spencer County, 1 case, with 1 death.

RABIES.

During the month of February, 1912, rabies was reported in the State of Indiana as follows: Dubois County, 1 case, 1 death; Jefferson County, 1 case; Marion County, 1 case; Wayne County, 2 cases.

During the month of March, 1912, 1 death from rabies occurred at Indianapolis, Ind.

TETANUS.

During the week ended April 13, 1912, 1 death from tetanus was reported at Baltimore, Md., 1 case at Cleveland, Ohio, and 1 death at South Bethlehem, Pa.

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES.

In the following table the States indicated by an asterisk are those from which reports of smallpox are received only from certain city, and in some cases county, boards of health. In these States, therefore, the recorded cases and deaths should not be taken as showing the general prevalence of the disease. In the States not marked by an asterisk the reports are received monthly from the State boards of health and include all cases reported to the State authorities.

REPORTS RECEIVED DURING WEEK ENDED MAY 3, 1912.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
*Alabama:				
Montgomery.....	Apr. 10-17.....	2		
Illinois:				
Counties—				
Adams.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Bond.....	do.....	10		
Bureau.....	do.....	1		
Clinton.....	do.....	14		
Cook.....	do.....	5		
Fayette.....	do.....	5		
Henry.....	do.....	63		
Iroquois.....	do.....	1		
Kane.....	do.....	24		
Kankakee.....	do.....	1		
Knox.....	do.....	1		
Lasalle.....	do.....	22		
McDonough.....	do.....	6		
McLean.....	do.....	13		
Madison.....	do.....	7		
Marion.....	do.....	2		
Moultrie.....	do.....	1		
Peoria.....	do.....	1		
Piatt.....	do.....	4		
Rock Island.....	do.....	4		
St. Clair.....	do.....	1		
Sangamon.....	do.....	4		
Stephenson.....	do.....	2		
Vermilion.....	do.....	1		
Wabash.....	do.....	28		
Taylor Springs, city.....	do.....	1		
Wetherfield, city.....	do.....	1		
Woburn, city.....	do.....	12		
Total for State.....		236		
Indiana:				
Counties—				
Bartholomew.....	Mar. 1-31.....	30		
Cass.....	do.....	3		
Clark.....	do.....	1		
Dearborn.....	do.....	7		
Delaware.....	do.....	4		
Elkhart.....	do.....	1		
Fayette.....	do.....	50		
Fountain.....	do.....	3		
Gibson.....	do.....	9		
Hendricks.....	do.....	10		
Howard.....	do.....	16		
Madison.....	do.....	3		
Marion.....	do.....	5		
Noble.....	do.....	1		
Pike.....	do.....	25		
Posey.....	do.....	1		
St. Joseph.....	do.....	8	3	
Sullivan.....	do.....	4		

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received during Week ended May 3, 1912.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
Indiana—Continued.					
Counties—Continued.					
Tipton.....	Mar. 1-31.....	25.....			
Vanderburg.....	do.....	6.....			
Vigo.....	do.....	1.....			
Wells.....	do.....	1.....			
Total for State.....		214.....	3.....		
*Louisiana:					
New Orleans.....	Apr. 14-20.....	10.....			
Michigan.....					
(Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....					
(Mar. 1-31.....					
Counties—		16.....		} Omitted from previous reports.	
		3.....			
Berrien.....	do.....	2.....			
Chippewa.....	do.....	1.....			
Eaton.....	do.....	1.....			
Genesee.....	do.....	6.....			
Hillsdale.....	do.....	1.....			
Ionia.....	do.....	1.....			
Jackson.....	do.....	9.....			
Kalamazoo.....	do.....	22.....			
Kent.....	do.....	1.....			
Montcalm.....	do.....	2.....			
Saginaw.....	do.....	1.....			
St. Clair.....	do.....	16.....			
St. Joseph.....	do.....	2.....			
Shiawassee.....	do.....	2.....			
Wayne.....	do.....	20.....			
Total for State.....		106.....			
Minnesota:					
Counties—					
Anoka.....	Mar. 12-18.....	1.....			
Chippewa.....	Mar. 5-11.....	1.....			
Clay.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 4.....	1.....			
Dakota.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 1.....	2.....			
Dodge.....	Mar. 5-11.....	2.....			
Filmore.....	Mar. 12-18.....	1.....			
Hennepin.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 1.....	64.....			
Lac qui Parle.....	Mar. 5-Apr. 1.....	8.....			
Marshall.....	Mar. 12-18.....	1.....			
Mower.....	do.....	1.....			
Ottertail.....	Mar. 11-25.....	5.....			
Polk.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 1.....	2.....			
Ramsey.....	do.....	106.....			
Renville.....	do.....	5.....			
Rice.....	Feb. 27-Mar. 4.....	1.....			
St. Louis.....	Mar. 19-Apr. 1.....	15.....			
Scott.....	Mar. 5-11.....	1.....			
Swift.....	Feb. 27-Mar. 4.....	1.....			
Todd.....	Mar. 19-25.....	1.....			
Wabasha.....	Mar. 12-18.....	1.....			
Wadena.....	Mar. 26-Apr. 1.....	1.....			
Winona.....	Mar. 12-25.....	5.....			
Total for State.....		226.....			
*Missouri:					
Kansas City.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	22.....			
St. Louis.....	Apr. 14-20.....	3.....			
Total for State.....		25.....			
North Carolina:					
Counties—					
Anson.....	Mar. 1-31.....	118.....			
Beaufort.....	do.....	1.....			
Buncombe.....	do.....	6.....			
Carteret.....	do.....	13.....			
Cleveland.....	do.....	6.....			
Columbus.....	do.....	1.....			
Craven.....	do.....	6.....			
Currituck.....	do.....	3.....			
Davidson.....	do.....	1.....			
Durham.....	do.....	2.....			
Granville.....	do.....	6.....			
Greene.....	do.....	1.....			
Haywood.....	do.....	10.....			

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received during Week ended May 3, 1912.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
Counties—Continued.				
Iredell.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Lee.....	do.....	5		
Lincoln.....	do.....	6		
Macon.....	do.....	2		
Madison.....	do.....	8		
Mecklenburg.....	do.....	7		
Pender.....	do.....	7		
Robeson.....	do.....	5		
Surry.....	do.....	1		
Swain.....	do.....	1		
Union.....	do.....	20		
Vance.....	do.....	32		
Wake.....	do.....	5		
Warren.....	do.....	3		
Wayne.....	do.....	3		
Total for State.....		280		
*Tennessee:				
Knoxville.....	Apr. 14-20.....	2		
Texas:				
Counties—				
Cherokee.....	Feb. 1-29.....	1		
Nueces.....	do.....	1		
Reeves.....	do.....	1		
Tarrant.....	do.....	26	9	
Uvalde.....	do.....	4	2	
Waco.....	do.....	1		
Total for State.....		44	11	
Grand total for the United States.....		1,145	14	

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
FOR WEEK ENDED APR. 13, 1912.

Cities.	Population United States Census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diph- theria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Small- pox.		Tuber- culosis.		Typhoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cities having over 500,000 in- habitants.														
Baltimore, Md.....	558,485	245	12	8	11						54	32	6	4
Boston, Mass.....	670,585	242	26	3 160	4 27	1					113	24	1	1
Chicago, Ill.....	2,185,283	681	116	16 194	3 222	8 3					158	92	11	3
Cleveland, Ohio.....	560,663	193	17	2 130	1 36	3 1					22	28	4	
New York, N. Y.....	4,766,883	311	27	1,785	40	460	24				488	181	35	6
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,549,008	494	66	6 17		72	4				90	70	8	
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	533,905	213	10	3 64	3 12	2					41	13	5	2
St. Louis, Mo.....	687,029	206	23	61	19	2					43	23	4	
Cities having from 300,000 to 500,000 inhabitants.														
Buffalo, N. Y.....	423,715	162	10	1 55	15						20	11	2	1
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	364,463	149	8	1 15	24		1				45	25	2	
Detroit, Mich.....	465,766	213	9		45	2								
Los Angeles, Cal.....	319,198	118	10	1 12	3		1				14	25	4	2
Milwaukee, Wis.....	373,857	140	11	1 117	3	23	1				19	11	5	2
Newark, N. J.....	347,469	117	20	4 123	2 14		2				35	17	2	
New Orleans, La.....	339,075	40	7	1 4			12				48	29	4	1
Washington, D. C.....	331,069	140	5	41	1		1				24	18	5	2

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

Morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States, for week ended Apr. 13, 1912—Continued.

Cities.	Population United States Census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diph- theria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Small- pox.		Tuber- culosis.		Typhoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cities having from 200,000 to 300,000 inhabitants.														
Denver, Colo.	213,381	52	6				7		2			16		
Jersey City, N. J.	267,779					1					11			
Kansas City, Mo.	248,381	60	6		8		7	1			2	5		
Providence, R. I.	224,326	84	14	2	31	6	12				5	5	1	
Seattle, Wash.	237,194	53			12		2				11	9	1	
Cities having from 100,000 to 200,000 inhabitants.														
Bridgeport, Conn.	102,054	25	2		1		4				2	4		
Cambridge, Mass.	104,839	31	5	1	149	1	4				9	5	1	
Columbus, Ohio.	181,548	64	3		34		12				14	8	3	1
Dayton, Ohio.	116,577	35			22		3		15		2	2		
Fall River, Mass.	119,295	39	4				1				6	3	1	
Grand Rapids, Mich.	112,571	51	1		2		5				2	3	2	3
Lowell, Mass.	106,294	32	6		25		6				3	5		
Nashville, Tenn.	110,364	49	1		3		3				1	5	2	
Oakland, Cal.	150,174	44	5		2		5				6	8		1
Omaha, Nebr.	124,096	34	2				1				5	5		
Spokane, Wash.	104,402		2		63		5		5		3	1		
Toledo, Ohio.	168,497	72	2		24		11				10	3		
Worcester, Mass.	145,986	51	2		11		4				3	3	1	
Cities having from 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.														
Altoona, Pa.	52,127	21	7	2			1							
Brockton, Mass.	56,878	15	3		65	1	6	1			3	1		
Camden, N. J.	94,538		2				3				6		1	
Duluth, Minn.	78,466	21	1				5				4	3		
Erie, Pa.	66,525	30	3	1	4		6	1						
Evansville, Ind.	69,647	12	1								2	1	4	1
Fort Wayne, Ind.	63,933	21	1		14		2				1			
Harrisburg, Pa.	64,186	19	4		142			7			5	1		
Hartford, Conn.	98,915	37	9	1	15		10	1			7	2		
Hoboken, N. J.	70,324		4				2				8			
Johnstown, Pa.	55,482	14	1		2						2			
Kansas City, Kans.	82,331		1		2		1					2		
Lawrence, Mass.	85,892	24	4	1	6		2				2	3		1
Lynn, Mass.	89,336	29	4		10		5				4	2	1	
Manchester, N. H.	70,063	33	1		4		1				2	2	1	1
New Bedford, Mass.	96,652	38	2	1	22		5				8	6	4	
Oklahoma City, Okla.	64,205	16										4	1	
Passaic, N. J.	54,773	24	2	1	37		2				3	2		
Reading, Pa.	96,071	41		2	1		2				3	2		
Saganaw, Mich.	50,510	21	3								2	2	6	
San Antonio, Tex.	96,614	64	1		5		3		2		7			
Schenectady, N. Y.	72,826	26	1		45	1	3				10	5		
South Bend, Ind.	53,684	14			1		2		4		1	2		
Springfield, Ill.	51,678	16									2	2	1	
Springfield, Mass.	88,926	24	3	1	19		2				2	2	1	
Trenton, N. J.	96,815	38	3				1				9	4	1	
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	67,105	26	2	1	2		2	1			9		1	
Wilmington, Del.	87,411	23										4		
Yonkers, N. Y.	79,803	28	6	1	11		4				1	4		
Cities having from 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.														
Atlantic City, N. J.	46,150		2		1		1				1		1	
Auburn, N. Y.	34,668										1			
Aurora, Ill.	29,807	8					1							
Berkeley, Cal.	40,434	10	1		57			1	1	1	2	1	1	
Binghamton, N. Y.	48,443	27	2	1	7	2	1				1	1		1
Brookline, Mass.	27,792	7			3									
Chattanooga, Tenn.	44,604						1		3		2			
Chelsea, Mass.	32,452	11			20						2			
Chicopee, Mass.	25,401	7	1		3	1	1					1		

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

Morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States, for week ended Apr. 13, 1912—Continued.

Cities.	Population United States Census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diph- theria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Small- pox.		Tuber- culosis.		Typhoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cities having from 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants—Contd.														
Danville, Ill.	27,871	12					1					1		
Dubuque, Iowa	38,494	11												
East Orange, N. J.	34,371	4	2		6						1			
Elmira, N. Y.	37,176	15	5	1	2							1	1	3
Everett, Mass.	33,484	7			10						1	1		
Fitchburg, Mass.	37,826	6	2								1		1	
Haverhill, Mass.	44,115	15			16		7				1	1	1	1
Kalamazoo, Mich.	39,437	15					5	1	8		2	1		
Knoxville, Tenn.	36,346	15			9				4			3		
Lancaster, Pa.	47,227		2		187						1			
Lexington, Ky.	35,099	21	3		1						3	2	1	1
Lima, Ohio	30,508	7	5		1									
Lynchburg, Va.	29,494	12	1		28						4	1	1	
Malden, Mass.	44,404	11	1		14		2	1			1			
Montgomery, Ala.	38,136	20			7							3		
Newcastle, Pa.	36,280		4		1								1	1
Newport, Ky.	30,309	9					7				3	3		
Newton, Mass.	39,806	8			36		3	1						
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	30,445	13			1							2		
Norristown, Pa.	27,875	10	6		4		2					1		
Orange, N. J.	29,630	11			3		1				2			
Pasadena, Cal.	30,291	14										3		
Pittsfield, Mass.	32,121	13	5		1						1	2	2	
Portsmouth, Va.	33,190	7							1					
Racine, Wis.	38,062	7	2				3		2					
Roanoke, Va.	34,874	11			16		1				4	1	1	
Rockford, Ill.	45,401	12	4				5				1	1	13	
Salem, Mass.	43,697	4			1		1		23					
San Diego, Cal.	39,578	5							2		4	4		
South Omaha, Nebr.	26,259	6												
Superior, Wis.	40,384	13	1									1		
Taunton, Mass.	34,259	15					1					1		
Waltham, Mass.	27,834	10			33	1	1							
West Hoboken, N. J.	35,403		3		1									
Williamsport, Pa.	31,860	19			24							1		
Wilmington, N. C.	25,748	11			15				7		1	1	1	1
York, Pa.	44,750		3				2				6		1	
Zanesville, Ohio.	28,026	10										2	2	
Cities having less than 25,000 inhabitants.														
Alameda, Cal.	23,833	4			4		1							
Ann Arbor, Mich.	14,817	11			1		3							
Beaver Falls, Pa.	12,191		2										2	
Braddock, Pa.	17,759	8												
Cambridge, Ohio.	11,327	2			1							1		
Camden, S. C.					2									
Carbondale, Pa.	17,040	7			5		6							
Clinton, Mass.	13,075	3									1			
Columbus, Ga.	20,554	4												
Columbus, Ind.		2			1				4					
Concord, N. H.	21,497	6			13									
Cumberland, Md.	21,839	4			27								1	
Dunkirk, N. Y.		4												
Galesburg, Ill.	20,089	6									1	1		
Gloucester, Mass.	24,398	8												
Harrison, N. J.	14,498	4	1		1		1							
Homestead, Pa.	18,710	6	2				1							
Kearny, N. J.	18,659	10	1		21		1				1			
La Crosse, Wis.		11	4				2							
La Fayette, Ind.	20,081	8			2							2		
Lebanon, Pa.	19,240		2								14			
Marinette, Mich.	14,610	3					1						1	
Marlboro, Mass.	14,577	6												
Massillon, Ohio.		6												
Medford, Mass.	23,156	10	1		51		1					2		
Melrose, Mass.	15,715	2			12						1		1	
Moline, Ill.	24,199	10					2					1		

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

Morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States, for week ended Apr. 13, 1912—Continued.

Cities.	P o p u l a t i o n United States Census 1910.	T o t a l d e a t h s from all causes	Diph- theria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Small- pox.		Tuber- culosis.		Typhoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
<i>Cities having less than 25,000 inhabitants—Continued.</i>														
Montclair, N. J.	21,150	4	2		7						4			
Morristown, N. J.	12,507	4			9						1	2		
Nanticoke, Pa.	18,509	5												
Newburyport, Mass.	19,240	7									1	2		
North Adams, Mass.	22,012	8			3							1		
Northampton, Mass.	19,431	7	1		6								1	
Ottumwa, Iowa.	22,012	1												
Palmer, Mass.		4												
Plainfield, N. J.	22,050	7			25		2				2	1		
Pottstown, Pa.		6					1				1	3	1	
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.		7										1		
South Bethlehem, Pa.	19,973	10	2	2	7									1
Steelton, Pa.	14,246	5	7		2							1		
Warren, Ohio.	11,081						2				1			
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	18,294	7									3			
Woburn, Mass.	15,308	3	2		9									

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES OF THE UNITED STATES (Untabulated).

FLORIDA.—Week ended April 13, 1912. Reports from the State board of health show diphtheria present in 3 localities with 6 cases, malaria in 2 localities with 15 cases, tuberculosis in 7 localities with 14 cases, typhoid fever in 1 locality (Tampa) with 1 case.

INDIANA.—Month of February, 1912. Population, 2,700,876. Total number of deaths from all causes, 2,985, including diphtheria 29, measles 3, scarlet fever 14, tuberculosis 363, typhoid fever 41. Cases reported: Diphtheria 194 in 37 counties, scarlet fever 401 in 58 counties, smallpox 181 in 20 counties, typhoid fever 264 in 28 counties.

OKLAHOMA.—Month of February, 1912. Population, 1,657,155. Total number of deaths from all causes, 1,010, including diphtheria 12, scarlet fever 6, tuberculosis 78, typhoid fever 11. Cases reported: Diphtheria 93, scarlet fever 116, smallpox 64, tuberculosis 101, typhoid fever 50.

TEXAS.—Month of January, 1912. Population, 3,896,542. Total number of deaths from all causes, 3,295, including diphtheria 41, measles 3, scarlet fever 10, smallpox 4, tuberculosis 303, typhoid fever 43. Cases reported: Diphtheria 84, scarlet fever 235, smallpox 94, tuberculosis 46, typhoid fever 33.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRALIA.

Sydney—Examination of Rats.

The following information was taken from bulletins issued by the department of health of New South Wales: During the four weeks ended March 16, 1912, 1,501 rats were examined for plague infection. No plague-infected rat was found.

The last case of human plague was reported May 29, 1909.

The last plague-infected rat was found April 25, 1910.

CUBA.

Transmissible Diseases.

The following statement of transmissible diseases in the island of Cuba was issued by the sanitary department:

MONTH OF MARCH, 1912.

Disease.	New cases.	Deaths.	Remaining under treatment.
Tuberculosis.....	146	244	1,507
Leprosy.....	1	3	346
Malaria.....	152	15	150
Typhoid fever.....	53	17	51
Diphtheria.....	55	11	9
Scarlet fever.....	31	0	19
Measles.....	120	1	48
Varicella.....	60	0	25
Tetanus in new born.....	18	18	1
Dengue.....	2	0	5

EGYPT.

Cairo—Typhus Fever.

Consul Belrose reports the occurrence of 9 deaths from typhus fever during the three weeks ended March 18, 1912.

HAWAII.

Record of Plague Infection.

The last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910.

A case of human plague was reported at Kapulena, Hawaii, October 28, 1911.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910. At Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, a fatal case occurred April 20, 1911; a fatal case February 9, 1912; and 2 fatal cases February 25, 1912.

The last plague-infected rats reported found at Honokaa were 49, found during the week ended March 2, 1912. At Hilo, a plague-infected rat was found during the week ended June 10, 1911, and 2 plague-infected rats were reported found February 29, 1912.

Honolulu—Plague-prevention Work.

Chief Quarantine Officer Trotter reports:

Week ended Apr. 6, 1912.

Total rats and mongoose taken.....	415
Rats trapped.....	403
Mongoose trapped.....	12
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	351
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrianus</i>	49
<i>Mus musculus</i>	79
<i>Mus norvegicus</i>	39
<i>Mus rattus</i>	236
Average number of traps set daily.....	1,720

Mosquito-eradication Measures at Honolulu.

The following statement of the work of mosquito destruction at Honolulu was received from Passed Asst. Surg. McCoy, who is detailed as sanitary adviser to the governor of the Territory of Hawaii:

Mosquito-eradication measures conducted at Honolulu from Apr. 1 to 6, 1912, both inclusive.

Inspections of—	Total inspections.	Larvæ found in.	Ordered cleaned.	Oiled.	Drained.	Emptied.	Filled.	Ordered repaired.	Screened.	Stocked with mosquito fish.
Gutters, house.....	1,020	9	53					8		
Gutters, street.....	203	26		77						
Standing water, holes, and low places.....	1,867	416		530			83		2	2
Privy vaults.....	981	4	3	25						
Cesspools.....	786	52		90				6		
Catch basins.....	509	34		366						
Leaky fixtures.....	57							48		
Water-holding plants.....	94									
Swamps.....	95	10		1	10					
Ponds.....	28		1							
Water barrels and troughs, tanks, tubs, or other receptacles.....	1,360	164	69	5		348			43	2
Tin cans and bottles.....	1,225	100				866				
Grease traps.....	245	5	5							

Number of rice plantations inspected.....	18
Number of loads of tin cans collected.....	42

INDIA.

Calcutta—Cholera and Plague.

Acting Asst. Surg. Allan reports: During the week ended March 16, 79 deaths from cholera and 106 from plague were reported at Calcutta; in all Bengal, 3,750 cases of plague, with 3,192 deaths; in all India, 18,011 cases of plague, with 15,401 deaths.

ITALY.

Examination of Emigrants.

Passed Asst. Surg. Robinson at Naples reports:

Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo week ended Apr. 6.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Storage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 2	Luisiana.....	New York.....	1,101	60	1,350
3	Cincinnati.....	do.....	608	75	890
3	Duca d'Aosta.....	do.....	1,303	170	1,520
	Total.....		3,012	305	3,760

PALERMO.

Mar. 31	Procida.....	Norfolk.....			
Apr. 3	Athinal.....	New York.....			
4	Georgia.....	do.....			

MEXICO.

Typhus Fever.

At Aguascalientes Consul Schmutz reports the occurrence of 5 deaths from typhus fever during the 2 weeks ended April 14, 1912.

At Mexico City Vice Consul Guyant reports 100 cases with 17 deaths for the 2 weeks ended March 2, 1912.

NEW ZEALAND.

Auckland—Examination of Rats.

The following information was taken from bulletins issued by the department of public health of New Zealand:

During the 4 weeks ended March 2, 1912, 545 rats were examined for plague infection. No plague-infected rat was found.

The last plague-infected rat was found May 31, 1911.

RUSSIA.

Typhus Fever.

At Odessa Consul Grout reports the occurrence of 24 cases of typhus fever with 2 deaths during the week ended March 23, 1912.

At St. Petersburg Consul Conner reports 12 cases of typhus fever with 1 death for the week ended March 16, 1912.

WEST INDIES.

Trinidad—Plague.

Information received from Trinidad shows the occurrence of a case of plague at Port of Spain April 26.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX.

REPORTS RECEIVED DURING THE WEEK ENDED MAY 3, 1912.

[These tables include cases and deaths recorded in reports received by the Surgeon General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bassein.....	Mar. 3-9.....	4	4	
Calcutta.....	Mar. 3-16.....	16	11	
Madras.....	Mar. 17-30.....	7	7	
Rangoon.....	Feb. 1-29.....	24	16	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Manaos.....	Mar. 24-30.....		5	
Pernambuco.....	Feb. 16-29.....		2	
Do.....	Mar. 1-15.....		2	

PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	Mar. 5-25.....	2	1	
Brazil:				
Para.....	Apr. 1-6.....	2	2	
Pernambuco.....	Feb. 16-29.....		1	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Mar. 22.....	1		
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	Mar. 16-Apr. 4.....	5	2	
Behera.....	Apr. 16.....	1		
Beni Souef.....	Mar. 15.....	6		
Garbieh.....	Mar. 4-17.....	3	2	
Kena.....	Mar. 8-Apr. 4.....	43	34	
Minieh.....	Mar. 16-Apr. 4.....	9	1	
India:				
Bombay.....	Mar. 17-23.....	87	82	
Calcutta.....	Mar. 3-16.....		196	
Karachi.....	Mar. 17-30.....	147	131	
Rangoon.....	Feb. 1-29.....	86	84	
Java:				
Paseroean Residency.....	Mar. 10-16.....	6	5	
West Indies:				
Trinidad—				
Port of Spain.....	Apr. 26.....	1		

SMALLPOX.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	Mar. 19-25.....	1	1	
Austria-Hungary:				
Galicia.....	Mar. 25-30.....	14		
Vienna.....	do.....	1		
Brazil:				
Para.....	Apr. 1-6.....	1		
Pernambuco.....	Feb. 16-Mar. 15.....		97	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Feb. 25-Mar. 2.....	10		
Canada:				
Dawson.....	Apr. 1-6.....	1		
Hamilton.....	Apr. 14-20.....	8		
Quebec.....	do.....	6		
Winnipeg.....	Apr. 7-13.....	1		
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	Mar. 12-25.....	5		
France:				
Marseille.....	Mar. 1-31.....		1	
Paris.....	Apr. 1-6.....	3		
Germany.....	Apr. 1-7.....	12		
Hamburg.....	Apr. 1-6.....	2		
Great Britain:				
Liverpool.....	Apr. 7-17.....	1	1	
India:				
Madras.....	Mar. 17-30.....	25	11	
Rangoon.....	Feb. 1-29.....	117	28	

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received during Week ended May 3, 1912.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Italy:				
Naples.....	Apr. 7-13.....	3		
Palermo.....	Apr. 1-6.....	15	5	
Turin.....	Apr. 1-7.....	2		
Java:				
Batavia.....	Mar. 1-16.....	3		
Mexico:				
Guadalajara.....	Apr. 7-13.....	2	2	
Mexico.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 2.....	32	12	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Apr. 1-13.....	3		
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Mar. 17-23.....	4	3	
Spain:				
Madrid.....	Mar. 1-31.....		13	
Seville.....	do.....		2	
Valencia.....	Apr. 7-13.....	18		
Teneriffe:				
Santa Cruz.....	Apr. 1-6.....		1	
Turkey in Asia:				
Beirut.....	Mar. 24-30.....	50		
Turkey in Europe:				
Constantinople.....	Apr. 1-7.....		13	

REPORTS RECEIVED FROM DEC. 30, 1911, TO APR. 26, 1912.

[For reports received from July 1, 1911, to Dec. 29, 1911, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for Dec. 29, 1911. In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Hodeida.....	Jan. 21.....	2	1	
Ras-el-Ketib.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 1.....			Total cases, 22; deaths, 12; mainly in the military hospital.
Austria-Hungary:				
Coastland—				
Capodistria.....	Dec. 14-24.....	2	2	
Croatia and Slavonia.....				Total Oct. 22-Dec. 16: Cases, 36.
Sriem.....	Oct. 22-Dec. 16.....	36		
Hungary.....				Total Nov. 19-Dec. 23: Cases, 37. Free Dec. 28.
Backs-Bodog.....	Dec. 10-16.....	9	5	
Jasz-Nagykun-Szolnok.....	Dec. 3-23.....	11	7	
Torontal.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 16.....	17	2	
Bahrein Island.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 30.....		200	In the Persian Gulf.
Bulgaria:				
Burgas.....	Nov. 22-23.....	2	2	
Varna.....	Nov. 6.....	1		
China:				
Hongkong.....	Jan. 14-20.....	1	1	
Dutch East Indies.....				Total year 1911: Cases, 3,624; deaths, 2,919, including report, p. 2092, vol. 1.
Batavia.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 23.....	21	8	Free Dec. 31.
India.....				Year 1911: Deaths, 323,237.
Bassein.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 24.....	109	90	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 5-Mar. 2.....		773	
Madras.....	Nov. 26-Mar. 16.....	541	439	Madras Presidency, Nov. 1-Dec. 31: Cases, 10,436; deaths, 6,545.
				Jan. 1-Feb. 29: Cases, 18,267; deaths, 11,563.
Moulmine.....	Feb. 18-24.....	2	2	
Negapatam.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 24.....		79	
Pondicherry.....	Feb. 22-28.....	4	4	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31.....	80	70	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Nov. 20-Mar. 4.....	1,520	1,066	
Italy.....				Total June 8-Dec. 31: Cases 15,985; deaths, 6,022.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Apr. 26, 1912.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Italy—Continued.				
Provinces—				
Catania	Nov. 26-Dec. 31	9	7	
Girgenti	do	105	57	
Messina	Nov. 26-Dec. 2	3	2	
Syracuse	Nov. 26-Dec. 23	15	9	
Malta	Nov. 19-Dec. 10	6	6	Dec. 23 declared free from cholera.
Montenegro	Nov. 4-11	9	5	
Persia:				
Adaban	Nov. 4	1	1	
Kermanshah	Dec. 18-26		37	
Philippine Islands				Third quarter, 1911: Manila, 1 fatal case; Provinces, 27 cases and 22 deaths.
Province—				
Union	Oct. 29-Dec. 4	5	5	
Roumania				Total Sept. 9-Dec. 13: Cases, 192; deaths, 42, including report, p. 2094, vol. 1. Free Dec. 19.
Districts—				
Braila	Sept. 11-Dec. 13	84	11	Including cases previously reported.
Convuluri	Oct. 31-Nov. 28	21	1	
Dolj	Nov. 6-Dec. 13	19	4	
Jalowitz	Oct. 31-Nov. 28	4		
Konstanza	Oct. 30-Nov. 28	8		
Prahova	Nov. 6-23	1	1	
Tolomita	do	2		
Tulcea	Nov. 24-Dec. 13	15	1	
Servia				Total year 1911: Cases, 95; deaths, 51, including report, p. 2086, vol. 1.
Belgrade district	Nov. 26-Dec. 16	6	4	Declared free Dec. 31.
Siam:				
Bangkok	Nov. 5-Jan. 27		755	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 5-Feb. 3	4	4	
Tripoli:				
Tripoli	Oct. 13-Jan. 24			Cases, 2,000; deaths, from 1,000 to 1,200.
Tunis Regency				Total Nov. 25-Jan. 4: Cases, 462; deaths, 323. No cases since Jan. 10.
Beja district	Nov. 25-Dec. 21	71	20	
Bizerta district	Nov. 25-Dec. 5	9	15	
Turkey in Asia				Provinces in Asia and Europe, Apr. 16-Dec. 30, 1911: Deaths, 6,111, excluding Constantinople. Mainly among troops. Jan. 6-Feb. 27: Cases, 101; deaths, 126.
Acre	Jan. 21		33	In vicinity.
Adana	Dec. 2-Mar. 20	21	5	
Aleppo	Jan. 26-Mar. 9	36	23	
Amara	Oct. 15	1	1	
Basra	Oct. 22-28	14	10	
Erzeroum, vilayet	Sept. 11-16	50	28	
Erzeroum	do	11	8	
Kaifa	Dec. 8			Present.
Kerbelah	Oct. 20-28	10	10	
Kharput	Nov. 19-Dec. 30	47	47	
Jiddah	Dec. 2-24	323	310	
Mekka	Dec. 4-24	905	879	Sept. 1-Dec. 24: Cases, 1,648; deaths, 1,565.
Mersina	Dec. 1-7	2	1	
Osmania	Dec. 1-6	2	4	
Sinope	Dec. 7	2	1	
Tor	Dec. 14-26	29		
Trebizond and vicinity	Sept. 18-23	64	34	
Tripoli	Jan. 4			Present.
Turkey in Europe:				
Constantinople	Oct. 24-Feb. 3	8	2	
Durazzo	Dec. 7-13	2		
Janina	Jan. 14-22	17	8	
Loros	Jan. 22	12	7	
Saloniki, vilayet	Nov. 6-19	4	3	In Serres.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Apr. 26, 1912.

YELLOW FEVER.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Mar. 23.....			Present.
Ceara.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....		5	
Manaos.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 23.....		49	
Para.....	Mar. 3-9.....	2	2	Dec. 9-16: 1 fatal case.
Pernambuco.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 15.....		10	
Canal Zone:				
Culebra Island quarantine..	Jan. 1-31.....	1		From a vessel from Guayaquil.
Chile:				
Tocopilla.....	Apr. 11.....	38	12	
Ecuador:				
Bucay.....	Nov. 16-Feb. 29.....	7	2	
Duran.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....	13	6	
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16-Feb. 29.....	118	54	
Huigra.....	Feb. 1-29.....			1 case.
Milagro.....	do.....	16	7	
Naranjito.....	do.....	2	2	
Yaguachi.....	do.....			1 case.
Mexico:				
Espita.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	1		
Kambul, hacienda.....	Feb. 21-27.....		7	
Maxcanu.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	1		
Merida.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 23.....	20	9	Total Aug. 1-Mar. 23: Cases, 65; deaths, 29.
Puerto Mexico (Coatzacoalcos).	Feb. 28.....		1	
Salina Cruz.....	Feb. 4-7.....			7 cases in the lazaretto from s. s. Ikalis from Guayaquil.
Temax.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	1		
Portuguese Guinea:				
Bolama.....	Dec. 19-25.....	1	1	In an engineer on a vessel.
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	Nov. 16-Feb. 15.....	30	13	
Macuto.....	Mar. 16-19.....	1	1	
Maquetia.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 9.....	3	1	A suburb of La Guaira.
Sabana Grande.....	Dec. 12.....			Epidemic.
West Indies:				
St. Vincent.....	Feb. 19.....	1		
At sea.....	Dec. 17-23.....	1	1	On a vessel en route from Manaos to Para.

PLAGUE.

Algeria:				
Philippeville.....	Oct. 19-Nov. 11...	8	2	Including 5 cases, p. 2096, Vol. XXVI.
Azores:				
Fayal.....	Jan. 10.....			Still present.
Terceira.....	do.....			Do.
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Sept. 1-30.....		2	
Para.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 30.....	20	13	
Pernambuco.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 15.....		8	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 10.....	7	3	
British East Africa:				
Kismayu.....	Oct. 15-25.....	2		1 case pneumonic.
Chile:				
Iquique.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 27.....	21	11	
Pisagua.....	Nov. 1-30.....	8		
China:				
Amoy.....	Jan. 13.....		1	
Chaochowfu.....	Mar. 10-16.....			Present.
Hongkong.....	Dec. 9-Mar. 9.....	50	44	
Dutch East Indies:				
Java.....				Total Mar. 1-Dec. 30: Cases, 1,817; deaths, 1,324. Dec. 31-Feb. 3: Cases, 51; deaths, 48.
Paseroean Residency, Malang District.	Nov. 12-Mar. 2.....	104	61	
Soerabaya.....	Oct. 17-27.....	2		
Ecuador:				
Duran.....	Feb. 1-29.....	1		
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16-Feb. 29.....	124	52	Dec. 16-Jan. 31: Reports not available because of revolution.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Apr. 26, 1912.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Egypt.....				Total Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1911: Cases, 1,656; deaths, 1,041, including cases previously reported.
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 15.....	45	30	Sept. 11-16: Cases, 50; deaths, 28.
Assouan.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 17.....	27	16	
Behera.....	Jan. 1-25.....	3	2	Sept. 11-16: Cases, 11; deaths, 8.
Beni Souef.....	Feb. 16-Mar. 14.....	17	7	
Fayoum.....	Jan. 1-26.....	1	1	
Galioubeh.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 10.....	4	3	Oct. 5-Dec. 26: Cases, 1.
Garbieh.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 4.....	15	6	
Girgeh.....	Feb. 28.....	1	1	
Kena.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 7.....	26	17	Nov. 20-Dec. 13: Cases, 3; deaths 3.
Menouf.....	Feb. 2-Mar. 7.....	3	1	
Minieh.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 15.....	13	3	Dec. 13: Cases, 1.
German East Africa:				
Dar-es-Salaam.....	Nov. 13-15.....	1	1	From the interior via Bergamogo.
Hawaii:				
Honakaa.....	Feb. 9-Mar. 18.....	4	4	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 16.....	332	293	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 11-Mar. 2.....	293	293	
Karachi.....	Nov. 26-Mar. 16.....	400	337	Total year 1911: Cases, 3,273; deaths, 3,046.
Madras.....	Jan. 1-6.....	1	1	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31.....	80	74	
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	Oct. 29-Feb. 24.....	53,979	39,376	
Madras Presidency.....	do.....	9,171	7,166	
Bengal.....	do.....	22,567	18,954	
United Provinces.....	do.....	54,172	48,434	
Punjab.....	do.....	4,800	3,758	
Burma.....	do.....	1,042	939	
Eastern Bengal and Assam.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 24.....	2	2	
Central Provinces.....	Oct. 29-Feb. 24.....	18,383	14,620	
Coorg.....	do.....	88	52	
Mysore State.....	do.....	8,162	6,309	
Hyderabad State.....	do.....	23,295	21,218	
Central India.....	do.....	7,496	6,187	
Rajputana and Ajmere Merwara.....	do.....	950	772	
Kashmir.....	Feb. 3-23.....	38	19	
North West Province.....	Oct. 29-Feb. 24.....	2	2	Total for India, Oct. 29-Feb. 24: Cases, 204,237; deaths, 167,808. Total year 1911: Cases, 828,535; deaths, 691,849.
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Nov. 13-Mar. 4.....	33	5	
Japan:				
Formosa.....	Mar. 7-16.....	13	7	
Mauritius.....	Nov. 3-Feb. 22.....	70	36	
Persia:				
Bushire.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 2.....	31	14	
Peru:				
Departments—				
Callao.....	Oct. 1-21.....	1	1	City, in November, 1 case; in January, 3 cases with 2 deaths; Mar. 1-26, 12 cases.
Chilayo.....	do.....	12	4	
Chosica.....	do.....	1	1	
Lambayeque.....	do.....	3	3	
Libertad.....	do.....	8	8	Mar. 13, 30 cases in the lazaretto at Trujillo.
Lima.....	do.....	13	6	
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu quarantine station.....	Dec. 4.....	1	1	On s. s. Montrose from Shanghai.
Russian Empire:				
Astrakhan, government.....	Sept. 21-Jan. 7.....	201	180	Including 73 cases and 63 deaths reported on page 2098, Vol. I.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Nov. 4-Jan. 27.....		3	
South Africa:				
Durban.....	Jan. 14-Mar. 22.....			Total: Cases 23, deaths 18.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 5-Feb. 24.....	27	24	

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Apr. 26, 1912.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Turkey in Asia:				
Basra.....	Feb. 13.....	1	1	A stoker on a vessel from Bushire.
Jiddah.....	Jan. 13-Mar. 13....	9	5	
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	Mar. 12.....	1		Apr. 22, present.
West Indies:				
Trinidad.....	Apr. 2-13.....	4		
At sea.....	Mar. 1-11.....	1	1	On s. s. Macedonia from Bombay to Aden.

SMALLPOX.

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Nov. 1-30.....		1	
Oran.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2	1	
Arabia:				
Aden.....	Nov. 28-Mar. 24....	17	8	And vicinity.
Argentina:				
Buenos Aires.....	Jan. 1-31.....		2	Oct. 1-31, 6 deaths. No deaths in Nov. or Dec., 1911.
Rosario.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31.....		40	
Australia:				
Thursday Island.....	Jan. 2.....	1		From s. s. Talyuan.
Austria-Hungary:				
Bohemia.....	Jan. 14-20.....	2		
Budapest.....	Jan. 4-10.....	25		
Galicia.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 26....	11	1	
Krain.....	Jan. 14-20.....	7		
Trieste.....	Dec. 3-9.....	1		From s. s. Baron Call from Beirut.
Tyrol.....	Jan. 14-Mar. 9.....	3		
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	July 1-31.....		1	
Para.....	Mar. 24-30.....	1		From Alagoas.
Pernambuco.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 15.....		635	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 26-Feb. 24....	18	1	
Santos.....	Dec. 12-23.....		1	
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Fernie.....	Feb. 26-Mar. 16....	5		
Nelson.....	Dec. 24-30.....	1		
Victoria.....	Feb. 4-10.....	1		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg.....	Jan. 14-Apr. 6.....	2		
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 6.....	2		
Ontario—				
Kingston.....	Dec. 19-23.....	1		
Ottawa.....	Dec. 10-Mar. 23....	91		
Sarnia.....	Oct. 17-Mar. 23....	43		
Toronto.....	Jan. 6-Mar. 24.....	3	1	
Windsor.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 16....	8		
Quebec—				
Montreal.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 13....	24		
Quebec.....	Dec. 10-Apr. 13....	270	2	
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 10....	3		And vicinity.
Chile:				
Iquique.....	Dec. 10-Mar. 16....	4	2	
La Serena.....	Nov. 21-30.....	14		
Santiago.....	Nov. 1-30.....	685	343	
Talcahuano.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 23....	14	3	
Valparaiso.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 9.....	68		Feb. 17—Decreasing.
China:				
Canton.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 30....	40	6	
Chenghai.....	Jan. 29-Mar. 16....			Present.
Chungking.....	Nov. 18-Mar. 9.....			Do.
Dalny.....	Mar. 3-23.....	9	2	
Hankow.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 17....	2	1	
Hongkong.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 9.....	558	414	
Kityang.....	Jan. 21-Mar. 16....			Do.
Nanking.....	Dec. 10-Mar. 16....			Do.
Shanghai.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 18....	1	6	Deaths among natives.
Swatow.....	Mar. 2.....			Present.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Apr. 26, 1912.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 19....	2		Case Dec. 19 from German s. s. Frankenwald, from Spain and Canary Islands; case Jan. 19 from s. s. Mexico.
Dutch East Indies:				
Java—				
Batavia.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 2....	43	12	
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	Dec. 10-Mar. 11....	5	1	
Port Said.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 4....	1		
France:				
Havre.....	Mar. 10-16.....		4	
Marseille.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29....		4	Nov. 1-30, 1 death.
Paris.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 16....	113	2	
Germany.....				Total, Dec. 31-Apr. 6: Cases, 89.
Hamburg.....	Jan. 21-27.....	1		
Gibraltar.....	Feb. 27-Mar. 3....	1		
Great Britain:				
Bristol.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3....	2		
Liverpool.....	Mar. 17-23.....	1		
London.....	Jan. 14-Apr. 6....	8	1	
Southampton.....	Mar. 3-9.....	1		
West Hartlepool.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 9....	2		
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 23....	637	216	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 16....		26	
Madras.....	Nov. 26-Mar. 16....	154	60	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31....	103	27	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Nov. 13-Mar. 4....	37	7	
Italy:				
Genoa.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 15....	45	2	
Leghorn.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 13....	101	1	
Messina.....	Nov. 19-Jan. 31....		6	
Naples.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 30....	94	1	
Palermo.....	Nov. 26-Mar. 23....	2,599	885	
Turin.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 24....	8		
Japan:				
Arima-Mura.....	Nov. 12-18.....	6	1	11 miles east from Kobe.
Formosa.....	Mar. 3-16.....	3		
Kanagawa, ken.....	Dec. 17-23.....	1		
Kobe.....	Jan. 22-28.....	2	1	Jan. 20, 1 case from s. s. Suverie from Hongkong; Jan. 28, 1 case from Shingo Maru.
Nagasaki.....	Feb. 12-18.....	1		
Nogahama.....	Mar. 17-23.....	1		On s. s. Tenyo Maru from Hongkong.
Yokohama.....	Jan. 22.....	1		From s. s. Hydra from New York via Suez.
Malta.....	Dec. 24-Jan. 6....	2	1	
Mexico:				
Aguascalientes.....	Dec. 18-Mar. 3....		7	
Chihuahua.....	Nov. 20-Feb. 11....	92	36	
Coahuila, State.....	Oct. 1-30.....		16	
Guadalajara.....	Jan. 14-Apr. 6....	6	2	
Juarez.....	Dec. 19-Mar. 9....	14	5	
Magdalena.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 12....	91	50	Mar. 12, 10 cases present.
Manzanillo.....	Feb. 18-24.....	1		
Mazatlan.....	Dec. 11-Mar. 19....		11	Mar. 16, 25 cases in the lazaretto.
Mexico.....	Nov. 26-Feb. 17....	135	67	
Monterey.....	Dec. 11-24.....		2	
Porfirio Diaz.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 23....		35	
Salina Cruz.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 9....	4	2	Mar. 23, present in vicinity.
San Antonio.....	Jan. 1-21.....	12	9	
San Carlos.....	do.....			Present.
Sandoval.....	Dec. 16.....			Do.
San Ignacio.....	Jan. 8.....	3		
Sarie.....	Jan. 21-27.....		6	
Santa Ana.....	Jan. 8.....	4		
San Luis Potosi.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 10....	4	1	
Tampico.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 30....		15	
Tapachula.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31....		18	
Philippine Islands.....				Third quarter, 1911: Manila, 9 cases; no deaths.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Dec. 9-Mar. 20....	52		

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Apr. 26, 1912.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia:				
Batum.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Libau.....	Dec. 17-23.....	1		
Moscow.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 16.....	48	5	
Odessa.....	Nov. 26-Mar. 23.....	31	1	
Reval.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Riga.....	Dec. 24-Jan. 27.....	16		
St. Petersburg.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 23.....	170	36	
Warsaw.....	Nov. 5-Feb. 17.....	377	183	Oct. 1-Nov. 30; deaths, 2.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Nov. 5-Jan. 27.....		1,326	
Siberia:				
Omsk.....	Jan. 1-31.....	7		
South Africa:				
Durban.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 24.....	4		
Johannesburg.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 10.....	36		
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Feb. 6-12.....		1	
Cadiz.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.....		27	
Madrid.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....		3	
Malaga.....	Nov. 1-30.....		45	
Seville.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....		8	
Valencia.....	Dec. 3-Apr. 6.....	353	16	
Straits Settlements:				
Penang.....	Feb. 11-17.....	1		
Singapore.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 2.....	32	11	
Switzerland:				
Cantons—				
Oberwalden.....	Jan. 14-20.....	1		
Zurich.....	Dec. 3-23.....	6		
Teneriffe:				
Santa Cruz.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 30.....		52	
Turkey in Asia:				
Beirut.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 23.....	1,425	107	
Turkey in Europe:				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 4-Mar. 24.....		128	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31.....	25	4	
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 15.....	11	2	
Zanzibar:				
Zanzibar.....	Oct. 28-Dec. 13.....	3	2	

WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN AND INSULAR CITIES.

[illegible]

MORTALITY—Continued.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Bradford.....	Mar. 30	289,618	99	11								1	5	
Do.....	Apr. 6		79	5						2		1	4	
Bremen.....	Mar. 23	246,850	86	12								2	5	2
Budapest.....		1,000,000									2		1	
Cairo.....	Mar. 11	689,439	345	23					1	1		6		
Do.....	Mar. 18		395	24					4	1	1	6		
Calcutta.....	Mar. 2	890,493	524	36	69	85		2					1	
Do.....	Mar. 9		534	25	90	92							2	
Chemnitz.....	Mar. 16	299,000	66	6								2		
Cologne.....	Mar. 30	527,663	127	13						1			2	
Colombo.....	Mar. 16	227,026	133	18						4				
Dalny.....	Mar. 1-16	45,539	20	1					1	1	1			
Do.....	Mar. 23		18	2				1						
Dublin.....	Mar. 30	406,536	236	29					1		1	6	7	2
Do.....	Apr. 6		205	34						2		4	11	2
Durban.....	Mar. 9	69,165	14	1						2				
Frankfort on the Main.	Mar. 23	423,600	87								2	1		3
Georgetown.....	Mar. 30	57,577	53	6						2				
Glasgow.....	Apr. 12	785,600	255							1	2		15	3
Halifax.....	Apr. 13	46,000	26								1	2		
Havre.....	Mar. 30	136,159	61	18						2			1	
Do.....	Apr. 6		58	16									1	
Hongkong.....	Mar. 9	336,488			12			43		2				
Iquique.....	Mar. 16	40,000		5	1			1		1				
Karachi.....	do.	159,270	162	69									28	
Do.....	Mar. 23		144	63									21	
Kharput.....	do.	21,000		1						2			1	
Kingston.....	Apr. 20		14							1				
Kulangsui.....	Mar. 9	8,000								1				
Leeds.....	Apr. 6	445,568	133	14						1		2	1	1
Leghorn.....	Mar. 30	104,000	32											
Liege.....	do.	167,817	38	2									2	
Liverpool.....	Apr. 6	752,055	234	26							3	4	5	3
London.....	do.	7,340,125	1,689							6	1	15	25	50
Louisburg.....	Apr. 20	1,350	2									2		
Madras.....	Mar. 16	518,660	336			1		2					2	
Do.....	Mar. 23		331			1		5		3			4	
Manaos.....	Mar. 23	52,000	51	6			6					4	24	12
Manchester.....	Apr. 6	714,427	253									2		
Mannheim.....	Mar. 9	200,285	49	8								1		1
Do.....	Mar. 16	200,285	56	9										
Maracaibo.....	Apr. 5	50,000	17	2						1			2	4
Mexico.....	Feb. 24	719,052	414	30				7		1	1	1	3	
Do.....	Mar. 2		389	20				5	17				1	
Moncton.....	Apr. 13	11,345	6											
Montreal.....	do.	466,197	187	22						3	1	2		4
Moscow.....	Mar. 16	1,500,000	715	106				2		2	12	13	17	7
Nagasaki.....	Mar. 17	179,257	36	5										
Do.....	Mar. 24		44	7						1				
Nagaya.....	Mar. 16	424,655	142							2			2	
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Apr. 6	269,193	81	15										2
Nottingham.....	Mar. 30	260,000	76	4							2		6	1
Odessa.....	Mar. 23	575,000	31						2	1		1		
Para.....	do.	185,000	76	10				1						
Do.....	Mar. 30		99	11				2						
Paris.....	Mar. 23	2,888,110	988	174						3	6	8	48	8
Port Elizabeth.....	Mar. 9	30,692	15	3							1			
Do.....	Mar. 23		15	4						1				
Port Antonio.....	Apr. 6	49,190	1							1				
Quebec.....	Apr. 13	78,200	1											
Rangoon.....	Mar. 2	292,316	210	14	20	14		10						
Do.....	Mar. 9		225	11	16	15		17						
Do.....	Mar. 16		200	8	13	6		15						
Rotterdam.....	Apr. 6	437,870	111								1			
St. Johns, N. F.....	Mar. 30	33,000										1		
Do.....	Apr. 13													
St. Petersburg.....	Mar. 23	1,907,708	813	153				7		8	11	4	20	14
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe.	Mar. 30	46,000	8					4						
Shanghai.....	Mar. 10	500,000	217	12							3		39	
Do.....	Mar. 17		181	17							1	4	25	

MORTALITY—Continued.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Sheffield.....	Mar. 30	455,000	143	12								1
Do.....	Apr. 6		119	5						2		
Singapore.....	Feb. 24	303,328	163	25	1							
Do.....	Mar. 2		158	28				1		2		
Southampton.....	Apr. 6	120,896	33	4								2
South Shields.....	do.	109,676	38	7								1
Stettin.....	Mar. 30	240,000	63	7								1
Stoke-on-Trent.....	Apr. 6	237,153	57	7								1
Talcahuana.....	Mar. 23	28,000										1
Trieste.....	do.	232,000	98									1
Turin.....	Mar. 31	430,770	154	13						2		1
Do.....	Apr. 7		163	20					1	1		1
Warsaw.....	Feb. 17	797,093	333	32				4		1		1
Valencia.....	Mar. 30	235,000	103	7				2				1
Vienna.....	Mar. 23	2,064,583	734	128						2	4	11
Vigo.....	Mar. 16	41,500	19	2								2
Do.....	Mar. 30		18	3								1
Do.....	Apr. 6		13	2								1
West Hartlepool.....	Mar. 30	63,932	12							1		
Do.....	Apr. 6		15								1	
Vladivostok.....	Jan. 21											
Do.....	28	84,578	65	8						2	7	
Windsor.....	Apr. 20	17,918	7							2		
Winnipeg.....	Apr. 13	151,958	53	2							1	1
Yokohama.....	Mar. 25	444,039										2
Do.....	Apr. 1											1

MORTALITY—FOREIGN AND INSULAR COUNTRIES AND CITIES
(Untabulated).

BRAZIL—Ceara.—Month of February, 1912. Population, 60,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 176, including tuberculosis 15, typhoid fever 9, yellow fever 4.

Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended February 29, 1912. Population, 225,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 361, including plague 1, smallpox 49, yellow fever 2.

Two weeks ended March 15, 1912. Total number of deaths from all causes 395, including smallpox 48, typhoid fever 1, yellow fever 2.

CANADA—Hamilton.—Month of March, 1912. Population, 82,000. Total number of deaths from all causes not reported. The deaths include measles 1, tuberculosis 5.

FRANCE—Calais.—Month of March, 1912. Population, 75,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 110, including tuberculosis 26, typhoid fever 2.

St. Etienne.—Month of March, 1912. Population, 150,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 243, including diphtheria 3, scarlet fever 2, tuberculosis 41, typhoid fever 2.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Week ended March 30, 1912.

England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 94 great towns correspond to an annual rate of 14.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 17,559,219.

Ireland.—The deaths registered in 21 principal town districts correspond to an annual rate of 23.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,157,014. The lowest rate was recorded at Newtownards, viz, 5.7, and the highest at Cork, viz, 32.7 per 1,000.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 18 principal towns correspond to an annual rate of 17 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 2,182,400. The lowest rate was recorded at Perth, viz, 8.7, and the highest at Greenock, viz, 25.4 per 1,000. The total number of deaths from all causes was 709, including diphtheria 3, measles 48, scarlet fever 7, typhoid fever 1.

INDIA—Rangoon.—Month of January, 1912. Population, 293,316. Total number of deaths from all causes 826, including plague 24, smallpox 10, tuberculosis 35, typhoid fever 2.

ITALY—Messina.—Month of March, 1912. Population, 127,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 123, including measles 2, scarlet fever 2, tuberculosis 5.

Milan.—Two weeks ended March 31, 1912. Population, 602,236. Total number of deaths from all causes 140, including diphtheria 4, measles 4, scarlet fever 3, tuberculosis 123, typhoid fever 3.

JAMAICA.—Month of March, 1912. Population, 52,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 180, including tuberculosis 24, typhoid fever 3.

NEW ZEALAND.—Month of January, 1912.

Auckland.—Population, 104,728. Total number of deaths 61, including measles 1, tuberculosis 5.

Christchurch.—Population, 82,004. Total number of deaths 62, including tuberculosis 4.

Dunedin.—Population, 65,690. Total number of deaths 59, including tuberculosis 2.

Wellington.—Population, 71,427. Total number of deaths 59, including tuberculosis 4.

SOUTH AFRICA—Johannesburg.—Month of February, 1912. Population, 237,220. Total number of deaths from all causes 160, including measles 2, tuberculosis 19, typhoid fever 7.

SPAIN—Madrid.—Month of March, 1912. Population, 584,117. Total number of deaths from all causes 1,255, including diphtheria 12, measles 13, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 13, tuberculosis 183, typhoid fever 10.

TAHITI.—Two weeks ended March 29, 1912. Population, 4,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 3. No deaths from contagious diseases.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

RUPERT BLUE,

Surgeon General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.